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March 2012

FSSD06 — SD/SDIO and MMC Two-Port Multiplexer

Features

- On Resistance Typically 4Ω, V_{DDH}=2.7V
- f_{toggle}: > 120MHz
- Low On Capacitance: 9pF Typical
- Low Power Consumption: 1µA Maximum
- Conforms to Secure Digital (SD), Secure Digital I/O (SDIO), and Multimedia Card (MMC) Specifications
- Supports 1-Bit / 4-Bit Host Controllers (V_{DDH}=1.65V to 3.6V) Communicating with High-Voltage (2.7-3.6V) and Dual-Voltage Cards (1.65-1.95V, 2.7-3.6V)
 - V_{DDH} =1.65 to 3.6V, $V_{DDC1/C2}$ = V_{DDH} to 3.6V
- 24-Lead MLP (3.5 x 4.5mm) and UMLP Packages

Applications

Cell Phone, PDA, Digital Camera, Portable GPS

Analog Symbol Diagram

LCD Monitor, Home Theater PC/TV, All-in-One Printer

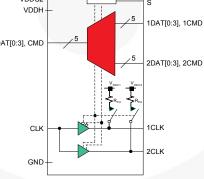
Description

The FSSD06 is a two-port multiplexer that allows Secure Digital (SD), Secure Digital I/O (SDIO), and Multimedia Card (MMC) host controllers to be expanded out to multiple cards or peripherals. This configuration enables the CMD, CLK, and D[3:0] signals to be multiplexed to dual-card peripherals. It is optimized for 1-bit / 4-bit SD / MMC applications.

The architecture includes the necessary bi-directional data and command transfer capability for single high-voltage cards or dual-voltage supply cards. The clock path for the FSSD06 is a uni-directional buffer with an integrated pull-up for high-impedance mode.

Typical applications involve switching in portables and consumer applications: cell phones, digital cameras, home theater monitors, portable GPS units, and printers.

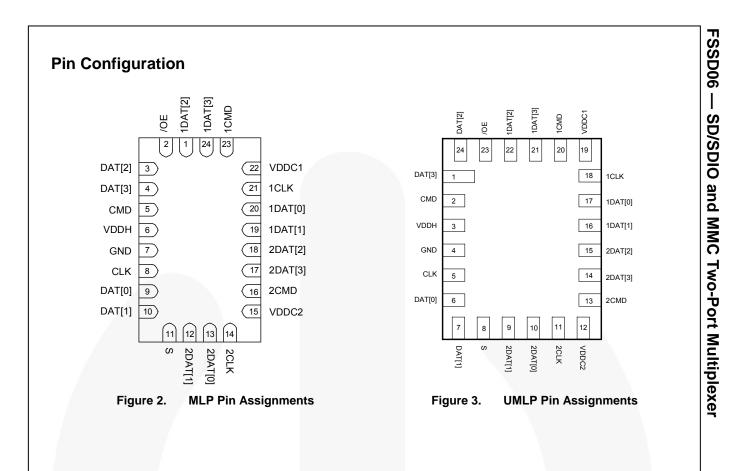
VDDC1 - Control VDDC2 - Control VDDH - 5 DAT[0:3], CMD - 5



/OE

Figure 1. Analog Symbol Diagram

| Ordering In | formation | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Part Number | Operating Temperature Range | Package Description | Packing Method |
| FSSD06BQX | -40°C to +85°C | 24-Lead Molded Leadless Package (MLP), JEDEC MO- 220, 3.5 x 4.5mm | Tape & Reel |
| FSSD06UMX | -40°C to +85°C | 24-Lead Ultrathin Molded Leadless Package (UMLP) | Tape & Reel |

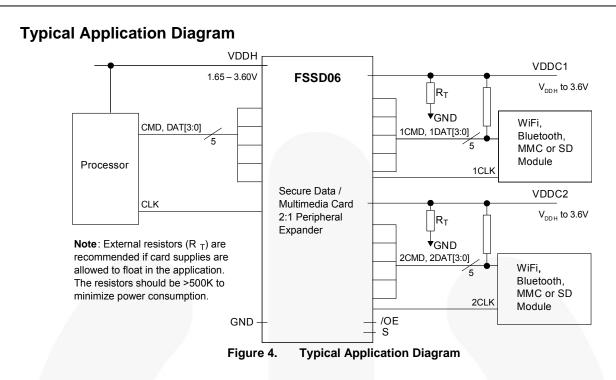


Pin Definitions

| Name | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| VDDH | Power Supply (Host ASIC) |
| VDDC1, VDDC2 | Power Supply (SDIO Peripheral Card Ports) |
| /OE | Output Enable (Active Low) |
| S | Select Pin |
| 1DAT[3:0], 2DAT[3:0], 1CMD, 2CMD | SDIO Card Ports |
| DAT[3:0], CMD | SDIO Common Ports |
| CLK, 1CLK, 2CLK | Clock Path Ports |

Truth Table

| /OE | S | Function |
|------|------|---|
| LOW | LOW | CMD, CLK, DAT[3:0] connected to 1CMD, 1CLK, 1DAT[3:0]; 2CLK pulled HIGH via RPU |
| LOW | HIGH | CMD, CLK, DAT[3:0] connected to 2CMD, 2CLK, 2DAT[3:0]; 1CLK pulled HIGH via RPU |
| HIGH | Х | All Ports High Impedance; 1CLK, 2CLK pulled HIGH via R _{PU} |



Functional Description

The FSSD06 enables sharing the ASIC/baseband processor SDIO port(s) to two peripheral cards, providing bi-directional support for dual-voltage SD/SDIO or MMC cards available in the marketplace. Each SDIO port of the FSSD06 has its own supply rail, allowing peripheral cards with different supplies to be interfaced to the host. The peripheral card supplies must be equal or greater than the host to minimize power consumption. The independent V_{DDH} , V_{DDC1} , and V_{DDC2} are defined by the supplies connected from the application Power Management ICs (PMICs) to the FSSD06. The clock path is a uni-directional buffered path rather than a bi-directional switch port.

CMD, DAT Bus Pull-ups

The 1CMD, 2CMD, 1DAT[3:0], and 2DAT[3:0] ports do not have, internally, the system pull-up resistors as defined in the MMC or SD card system bus specifications. The system bus pull-up must be added external to the FSSD06. The value, within the specific specification limits, is a function of the individual application and type of card or peripheral connected. For SD card applications, the R_{CMD} and R_{DAT} pull-ups should be between 10k Ω and 100k Ω . For MMC applications, the R_{CMD} pull-ups should be between 4.7k Ω and 100k Ω . The card-side 1CMD, 2CMD, 1DAT[3:0], and 2DAT[3:0] outputs have a circuit that facilitates incident wave switching, so the external pull-up resistors ensure retention of the output high level.

The /OE pin can be used to place the 1CMD, 2CMD, 1DAT[3:0] and 2DAT[3:0] into high-impedance mode when the system enters IDLE state (*see IDLE State CMD/DAT Bus "Parking"*).

CLK Bus

The 1CLK and 2CLK outputs are bi-state buffer architectures, rather than a switch I/O, to ensure 52MHz incident wave switching. When there is no communication on the bus (IDLE), the FSSD06 can be disabled with the /OE pin. When this pin is pulled HIGH, the nCLK outputs are also pulled HIGH. Along with nCMD, nDAT[3:0] goes high-impedance to ensure that the CLK path between the FSSD06 and the peripheral does not float.

IDLE State CMD/DAT Bus "Parking"

The SD and MMC card specifications were written for a direct point-to-point communication between host controller and card. The introduction of the FSSD06 in that path, as an expander, requires that the functional operation and system latency not be impacted by the FSSD06 switch characteristics. Since there are various card formats, protocols, and configurable controllers, a /OE pin is available to facilitate a fast IDLE transition for the nCMD/nDAT[3:0] outputs. Some controllers, rather than simply placing CMD/DAT into high-impedance mode, may pull their outputs HIGH for a clock cycle prior to going into high-impedance mode (referred to as "parking" the output). Some legacy controllers pull their outputs HIGH versus high impedance.

If the /OE pin is left LOW and the controller places the CMD/DAT[3:0] outputs into high impedance, the nCMD/nDAT[3:0] output rise time is a function of the RC time constant through the switch path. It is recommended that the host controller pull CMD and DAT[3:0] HIGH for one cycle before pulling /OE HIGH. This facilitates parking all nCMD/nDAT[3:0] outputs HIGH before putting the switch I/Os in high impedance.

FSSD06 — SD/SDIO and MMC Two-Port Multiplexer

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------|--|------|
| V _{DDH} | Supply Voltage | | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V _{DDC1} ,V _{DDC2} | Supply Voltage | | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V _{SW} ⁽¹⁾ | | 1DAT[3:0], 2DAT[3:0], 1CMD, 2CMD Pins | -0.5 | V _{DDx} ⁽²⁾ + 0.3V (4.6V maximum) | V |
| V _{SW} `´ | Switch I/O Voltage | DAT[3:0], CMD Pins | -0.5 | V _{DDx} ⁽²⁾ + 0.3V (4.6V maximum) | V |
| V _{CNTRL} ⁽¹⁾ | Control Input Voltage | S, /OE | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V _{CLKI} ⁽¹⁾ | CLK Input Voltage | CLK | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V _{CLKO} ⁽¹⁾ | CLK Output Voltage | 1CLK, 2CLK | -0.5 | V _{DDx} ⁽²⁾ + 0.3V (4.6V maximum) | V |
| I _{INDC} | Input Clamp Diode Current | | | -50 | mA |
| I _{SW} | Switch I/O Current | SDIO Continuous | | 50 | mA |
| I _{SWPEAK} | Peak Switch Current | SDIO Pulsed at 1ms Duration, <10% Duty Cycle | | 100 | mA |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| TJ | Max Junction Temperature | | | +150 | °C |
| TL | Lead Temperature | Soldering, 10 Seconds | | +260C | °C |
| | | I/O to GND | | 8 | |
| | Human Body Model (JEDEC: JESD22-A114) | Supply to GND | | 9 | kV |
| ESD | | All Other Pins | | 5 | |
| | Charged Device Model (JEDEC | C: JESD22-C101) | | 2 | kV |

Notes:

1. The input and output negative ratings may be exceeded if the input and output diode current ratings are observed.

2. V_{DDx} references the specific SDIO port V_{DD} rail (i.e. V_{DDC1}, V_{DDC2}, V_{DDH}).

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

| Symbol | Parameter | Minimum | Maximum | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|------|
| V _{DDH} | Supply Voltage - Host Side | 1.65 | 3.6V | V |
| V _{DDC1} , V _{DDC2} | Supply Voltage - SDIO Cards | V _{DDH} | 3.6V | V |
| V _{CNTRL} | Control Input Voltage - V _S ,V _{/OE} | 0 | V _{DDH} | V |
| V _{CLKI} | Clock Input Voltage - V _{CLKI} | 0 | V _{DDH} | V |
| | Switch I/O Voltage - CMD, DAT[3:0] | 0 | V _{DDH} | V |
| V_{SW} | Switch I/O Voltage - 1CMD, 1DAT[3:0] | 0 | V _{DDC1} | V |
| | Switch I/O Voltage - 2CMD, 2DAT[3:0] | 0 | V _{DDC2} | V |
| °C | Operating Temperature | -40 | +85 | °C |
| θ_{JA} | Thermal Resistance (free air), MLP24 | | 50 | °C/W |

DC Electrical Characteristics at 1.8V V_{DDH}

All typical values are for V_{DDH} =1.8V at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

| 0 | Demonster | V _{DDC1} / | O an l'itana | T _A =- 4 | 0°C to | +85°C | 11 |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | V _{DDC2} (V) | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| Common P | ins | | | | | | |
| V _{IK} | Clamp Diode Voltage | 2.7 | I _{IK=} -18mA | | | -1.2 | |
| V _{IH} | Control Input Voltage High | 2.7 | V _{DDH} =1.65V | 1.3 | | | V |
| V _{IL} | Control Input Voltage Low | 2.7 | | | | 0.5 | |
| I _{IN} | S, /OE Input High Current | 3.6 | V_{DDH} =1.95V, V_{CNTRL} =0V to V_{DDH} | -1 | | 1 | μA |
| I _{oz} | Off Leakage, Current of all ports | 3.6 | V_{DDH} =1.95V, V_{SW} =0V to V_{DDX} | -1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | μA |
| I _{PU} | CLK Pull-up Current | 3.6 | V _{CLKI} =V _{DDH} V _{CLKO} =0V, /OE=V _{DDH} | | | 35 | μA |
| V _{OHC} | CLK Output Voltage High | 2.7 | I _{OH} =-2mA | 2.4 | | | V |
| V _{OLC} | CLK Output Voltage Low | 3.6 | I _{OL} =-2mA | | | 90 | mV |
| R _{PU} | CLK Pull-up Resistance ⁽³⁾ | | | 50 | 100 | | kΩ |
| R _{ON} | Switch On Resistance ⁽⁴⁾ | 2.7 | V _{CMD, DAT[3:0]=} 0V, I _{ON=} -2mA, See Figure 5 | | 4 | 6 | Ω |
| ΔR_{ON} | Delta On Resistance ^(4, 5) | 2.7 | V _{CMD, DAT[3:0]=} 0V, I _{ON=} - 2mA | | 0.8 | | Ω |
| Power Sup | ply | | | | | | |
| I _{CC(VDDH)} | Quiescent Supply Current (Host) | 0 | V_{DDH} =1.95V, V_{SW} =0 or V_{DDH} , I_{OUT} =0 | | | 1 | μA |
| I _{CC(VDDC1,} VDDC2) | Quiescent Supply Current (SDIO Cards) | 3.6 | | | | 1 | μA |
| ΔI_{CARD} | Delta I _{CC(VDDC1, VDDC2)} for One Card Powered Off | 3.6V / 0V | | | | 1 | μA |

Notes:

3. Guaranteed by characterization, not production tested.

4. On resistance is determined by the voltage drop between the switch I/O pins at the indicated current through the switch.

5. $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON max} - R_{ON min}$ measured at identical V_{CC}, temperature, and voltage.

DC Electrical Characteristics at 2.7V V_{DDH}

All typical values are for $V_{\text{DDH}}\text{=}2.7\text{V}$ at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

| Ourseland | Demonstern | V _{DDC1} / | Conditions | T _A =- 4 | 0°C to | +85°C | 11 |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | V _{DDC2} (V) | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| Common P | ins | | | | | | |
| V _{IK} | Clamp Diode Voltage | 2.7 | I _{IK=} -18mA | | | -1.2 | |
| V _{IH} | Control Input Voltage High | 2.7 | V _{DDH} =2.7V | 1.8 | | | V |
| V _{IL} | Control Input Voltage Low | 2.7 | | | | 0.8 | |
| I _{IN} | S, /OE Input High Current | 3.6 | V _{DDH} =3.6V, V _{CNTRL=} 0V to V _{DDH} | -1 | | 1 | μA |
| I _{OZ} | Off Leakage Current of all ports | 3.6 | V_{DDH} =3.6V, V_{SW} =0V to V_{DDX} | -1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | μA |
| I _{PU} | CLK Pull-up Current | 3.6 | $V_{CLKI} = V_{DDH}, V_{CLKO} = 0V,$ /OE=V _{DDH} | | | 50 | μA |
| V _{OHC} | CLK Output Voltage High | 2.7 | I _{OH} =-2mA | 2.4 | | | V |
| V _{OLC} | CLK Output Voltage Low | 3.6 | I _{OL} =-2mA | | | 90 | mV |
| R _{PU} | CLK Pull-up Resistance ⁽⁶⁾ | | | 50 | 100 | | kΩ |
| R _{on} | Switch On Resistance ⁽⁷⁾ | 2.7 | $V_{CMD, DAT[3:0]}=0V, I_{ON}=-2mA$ See Figure 5 | | 2.5 | 6.0 | Ω |
| ΔR_{ON} | Delta On Resistance ^(7,8) | 2.7 | V _{CMD, DAT[3:0]} =0V, I _{ON=} - 2mA | | 0.8 | | Ω |
| Power Sup | ply | | | | | | |
| I _{CC(VDDH)} | Quiescent Supply Current (Host) | 0 | V_{DDH} =3.6V, V_{SW} =0 or V_{DDH} , I_{OUT} =0 | | | 1 | μA |
| I _{CC(VDDC1,} VDDC2) | Quiescent Supply Current (SDIO Cards) | 3.6 | $\begin{array}{l} V_{SW=0} \text{ or } V_{DDx,} I_{OUT}=0, \\ V_{CLKI}=V_{DDH} \text{ , } V_{CLKO}=Open, \\ /OE=0V \end{array}$ | | | 1 | μA |
| ΔI_{CARD} | Delta I _{CC(VDDC1, VDDC2)} for One Card Powered Off | 3.6V/0V 0V/3.6V | $ \begin{array}{l} V_{SW=0} \text{ or } V_{DDx,} I_{OUT}=0, \\ V_{CLKI}=V_{DDH}, V_{CLKO}=Open, \\ /OE=0V \end{array} $ | | | 1 | μA |

Notes:

6. Guaranteed by characterization, not production tested.

7. On resistance is determined by the voltage drop between the switch I/O pins at the indicated current through the switch.

8. $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON max} - R_{ON min}$ measured at identical V_{CC}, temperature, and voltage.

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AC Electrical Characteristics at 1.8V V_{DDH}

All typical values are for $V_{\text{DDH=}}1.8\text{V}$ at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

| . | | V _{DDC1} / | 0 | T _A =- 4 | 0°C to | +85°C | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | V _{DDC2} (V) | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| t _{ON1} | Turn-On Time, S, /OE to CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 10 | 24 | ns |
| t _{OFF1} | Turn-Off Time, S, /OE to CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 7 | 22 | ns |
| t _{PD} | Switch Propagation Delay ⁽⁹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | See Figure 9 | | 1 | | ns |
| t _{skew} | Switch Skew ^(9, 10) CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | $R_L=1k\Omega$, $C_L=30pF$ | | 2 | | ns |
| t _{ON2} | Turn-On Time, S, /OE to 1CLK, 2CLK | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 17 | 35 | ns |
| t _{OFF2} | Turn-Off Time S, /OE to 1CLK, 2CLK | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 10 | 28 | ns |
| t _{PDCLK} | Clock Propagation Delay | 2.7 to 3.6 | R _L =1kΩ, C _L =30pF See Figure 11 | | 3.0 | 5.5 | ns |
| O _{IRR} | Off Isolation ⁽⁹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | f=10MHz, $R_{T=}50\Omega$, $C_{L}=30pF$, See Figure 12 | | -60 | | dB |
| Xtalk | Non-Adjacent Channel Crosstalk ⁽⁹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | f=10MHz, R_{T} =50 Ω , C_{L} =30pF, See Figure 13 | | -60 | | dB |
| f _{toggle} | Clock Frequency ⁽⁹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | C _L =30pF | | 120 | | MHz |

Notes:

9. Guaranteed by characterization, not production tested. 10. Skew is determined by $|T_{PLH} - T_{PHL}|$ for worst-case temperature and V_{DDX} .

AC Electrical Characteristics at 2.7V V_{DDH}

All typical values are for $V_{\text{DDH}}\text{=}2.7\text{V}$ at 25°C unless otherwise specified.

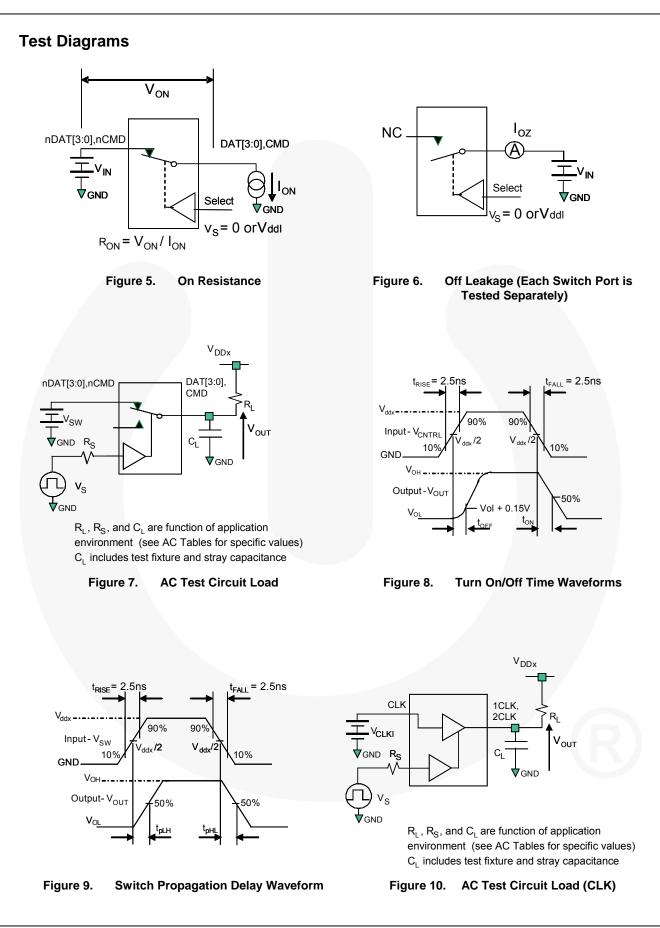
| Ourseland | Demonstern | V _{DDC1} / | Openditions | T _A =- 4 | l0°C to | +85°C | 11 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | V _{DDC2} (V) | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| t _{ON1} | Turn-On Time S, /OE to CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 8 | 17 | ns |
| t _{OFF1} | Turn-Off Time S, /OE to CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | V _{SW} =0V, R _L =1kΩ, C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 6 | 13 | ns |
| t _{PD} | Switch Propagation Delay ⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | See Figure 9 | | 1 | | ns |
| t _{skew} | Switch Skew ⁽¹²⁾ CMD, DAT[3:0] | 2.7 to 3.6 | $R_L=1k\Omega$, $C_L=30pF$ | | 1.5 | | ns |
| t _{ON2} | Turn-On Time S, /OE to 1CLK, 2CLK | 2.7 to 3.6 | V _{SW} =0V, R _L =1kΩ, C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 15 | 25 | ns |
| t _{OFF2} | Turn-Off Time S, /OE to 1CLK, 2CLK | 2.7 to 3.6 | V_{SW} =0V, R _L =1k Ω , C _L =30pF See Figure 7, Figure 8 | | 10 | 25 | ns |
| t _{PDCLK} | Clock Propagation Delay | 2.7 to 3.6 | R _L =1kΩ, C _L =30pF See Figure 11 | | 1.5 | 3.0 | ns |
| O _{IRR} | Off Isolation ⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | f=10MHz, R_{T} =50 Ω , C_{L} =30pF See Figure 12 | | -60 | | dB |
| Xtalk | Non-Adjacent Channel Crosstalk ⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | f=10MHz, R_{T} =50 Ω , C_{L} =30pF See Figure 13 | | -60 | | dB |
| f _{toggle} | Clock Frequency ⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.7 to 3.6 | C _L =30pF | | 120 | | MHz |

Notes:

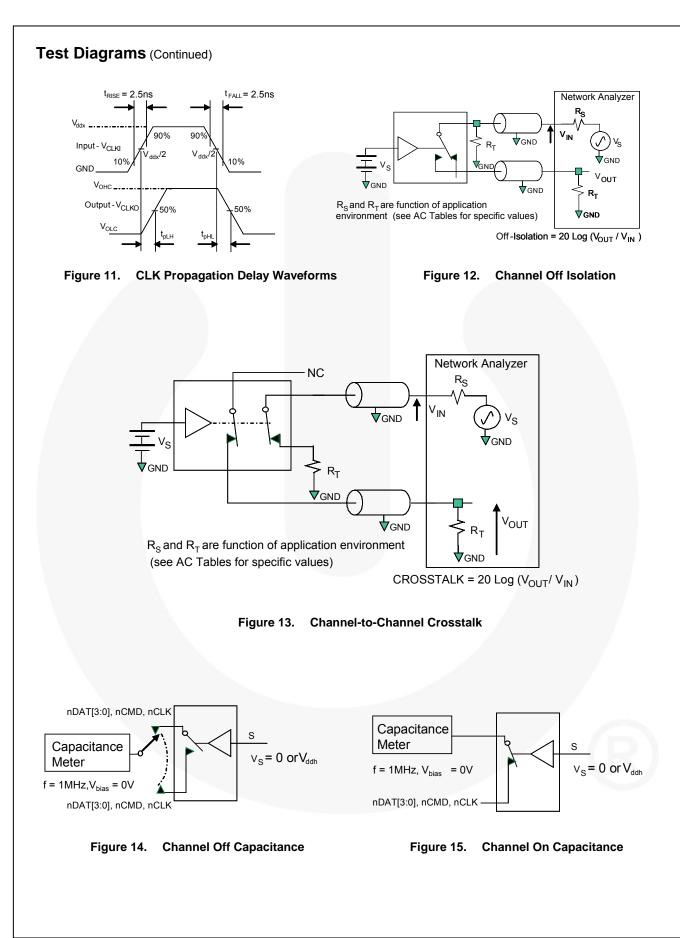
11. Guaranteed by characterization, not production tested. 12. Skew is determined by $|T_{PLH} - T_{PHL}|$ for worst-case temperature and V_{DDX} .

Capacitance

| Symbol | Deremeter | Conditions | T _A =- 4 | 0°C to | +85°C | Unit |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| C _{IN (S, /OE, CLK)} | Control and CLK Pin Input Capacitance | V _{DDH=} 0V | | 2.5 | | |
| C _{ON} | Common Port On Capacitance (C _{DAT[3:0], CMD}) | $\label{eq:VDDH} \begin{array}{l} V_{\text{DDH}=}1.8V, V_{\text{DDC1}=}V_{\text{DDC2}=}2.7V, \\ V_{\text{OE}=}0V, \ V_{\text{bias}}=0V, \ \text{f=1MHz} \\ \text{See Figure 15} \end{array}$ | | 9.0 | | pF |
| C _{OFF} | Input Source Off Capacitance | $\label{eq:VDDH} \begin{array}{l} V_{\text{DDH}=}1.8V, V_{\text{DDC1}=}V_{\text{DDLH2}=}2.7V, \\ V_{\text{OE}=}3.3V, \ V_{\text{bias}}=0V, \ \text{f=1MHz} \\ \text{See Figure 14} \end{array}$ | | 4.0 | | 2) |

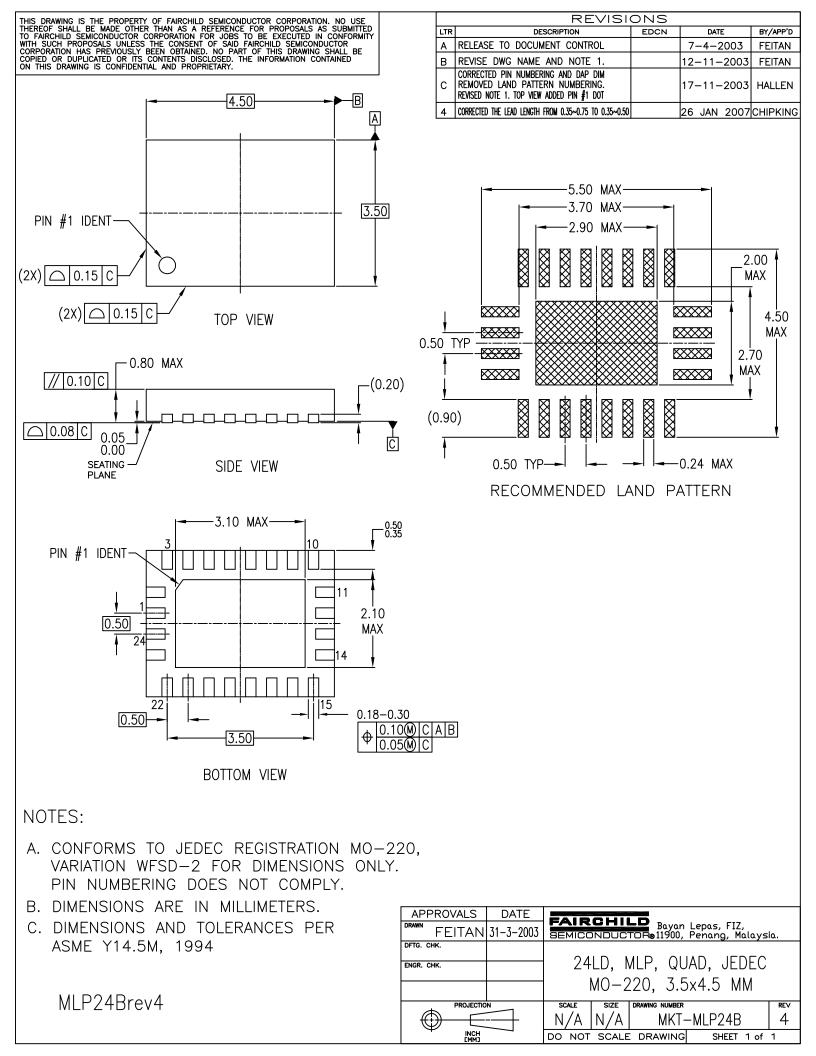


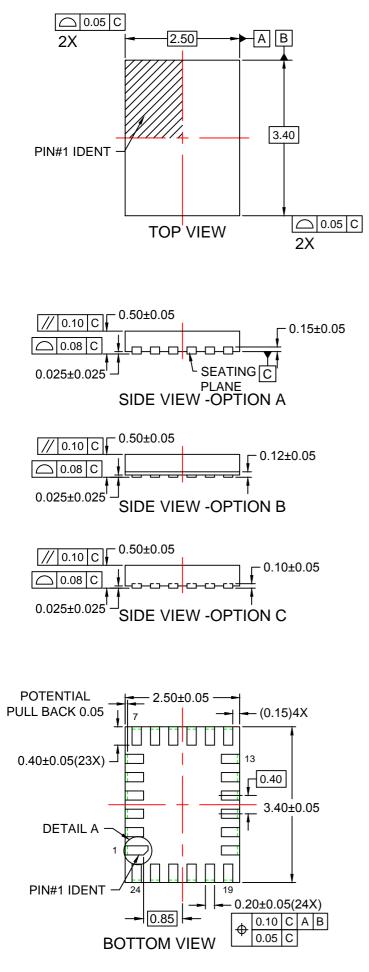


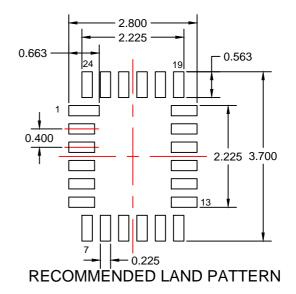


| Packag Designat | | ape Selection | Number Cavitie | s Cavity Status | s Cover Tape Status |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Le | eader (Start End) | 125 (Typical) | Empty | Sealed |
| MPX | | Carrier | 3000 | Filled | Sealed |
| | Т | railer (Hub End) | 75 (Typical) | Empty | Sealed |
| | e in millimete | Process otherwise | e 155 ± 0.05 e 155 ± 0.05 e 155 ± 0.05 e 155 ± 0.05 PKG. 5 3.0 × 2.5 × 2.5 × 2.5 × 2.5 × | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Reel Dimer | 2. Smallest allowa 3. Thru hole inside 4. Tolerance Is ±0 5. Ao and Bo mea 6. Ko measured fr 7. Pocket position 8. Controlling dimensional Signals | itch for feeding holes and ca ble bending radius. cavity is centered within ca .002(0.05) for these dimens sured on a plane 0.120[0.30 m a plane on the inside bo | wity. sions on all 12mm tapes. D) above the bottom of the pocket tom of the pocket to the top surf easured as true position of pocket sion in inches rounded. | ace of the carrier. | |
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Tape and Reel Specifications

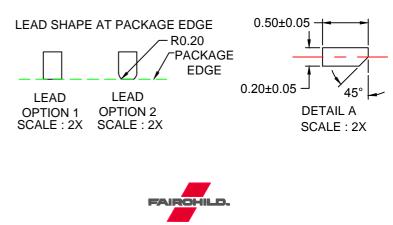






NOTES:

- A. PACKAGE DOES NOT FULLY CONFORM TO JEDEC STANDARD.
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 2009.
- D. LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION IS EXISTING INDUSTRY LAND PATTERN.
- E. DRAWING FILENAME: MKT-UMLP24Arev4.



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